# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

nd Philip Case
P. Robinson, Theophilus Bates, Owe
R. Taylor, and John Calvin.
B. Taylor, O. W. Brannan, A. C. Bur

17 A National Convention of the Friends Common Schools is called to assemble in Philadelphia o Wednesday the 17th inst. at 10 A. N

dy and Albany.

Z FIIIth Dist. - William S. Sayge of Bambridge
Senator from Chemange and Otsego.

PASTORAL LETTER

the Diocese.

That God may sanctify to our whole country, Rulers and People, this visitsinon of His Providence and exciteus all more diligently to the ways of His laws and the works of His commandments, should be the forcest prayer of all.

With take H. Dallaysery,

—An esteemed correspondent, whose article we

as estables with you, I can assure you that, with the exception of being in a slight degree fiely, they are very palatable—being a species of goose weighing from 9 to 10 lbs. Having started as usual next morning we enchored that night in a narrow cove, south end of Vancouver's leaded, which we named "Natural Pock," being about 400 feet long, 100 feet wide, with 8 fathoms water, except at the upper end, where it tapered of into a shingle beach which was watered by a fresh stream that came down the mountain through one of its gorges. The wood here is mostly birch, and the weather being atormy we were detailed procuring it until the 15th, when at 10 A.M. we dropped into Lord Neison's Straits, thence through Peel's Iniet into Pitt's Channel, and then through a narrow, nameless channel, a miles long, half a mile wide, clear, deep and unobstructed, the mountains on one side being from 1,000 to 9,600 feet high, clothed with evergroon trees up half their distance. Passing to the north of Kentish Islands we found a cluster of small ones, around the point of one of which we discovered a cance containing 3 Indians paddling with all speed for fear the ferry dragon would overtake them; upon reaching the spot whore we lost sight of them, we saw a man perched on the top of a high rock dressed in a pomche, which upon our waving our haudkerchiefs he swung several times around his head accompanied with startling whoopstheir custom, it is said, of fatimating their wish to trade. We gave bim a parting salute with our whistle, leaving him to narrate to his squaw and family circle around the wigwam fire the wonderful sight he had seen. On the 17th came to suchor in a beyon Wellington Island, where we saw several schools of seal making the spray ily in their sportive amusement, seeningly caring little for our intrusion. Here also we found the remiss of an Indian settlement, in the midst of which a fine large deer was standing, but upon being shot at he departed, haver more to return while we remained in that neighborhood. It was here regret having mislaid, lately wrote us at length citing heavily from Dr. Chalmers, to prove that Prayer is excellent and efficacious, as if we had at some time asserted or implied the contrary. We will therefore once more attempt to state clearly our idea on the subject. We certainly did not in tend to disparage Prayer, when we urged the futility of praying God to exonerate us from the natural consequences of our wholesale and persistent violations of His most wise and beneficent laws. So long as we will persist in slaughtering cattle, fattening hoge, and burying (or not half bury ing) human bodies in our crowded cities and vil-lages, heaping up and living among fith and all manner of stenches, there can be little use in praying for immunity from Cholera or some such malignant epidemic. So of country dwellers amid marshes, stagment waters, rotting vegetation and heaps of putridity above ground. Prayer for light, causes of Cholers, are all to the purpose; but to pray for the constion of Cholers, yet persist in burying corpses and butchering animals in cities, &c. &c. is preposterous—we had nearly said impious. Such is the idea we have repeatedly Lttempted to express—and which we do not fini ambedied in Bishop De Larcey's letter.

The steamer Northerner, Capt. Budd, arrived yesterday morning from Charleston. By her we have received Charleston, Georgia and New-Orleans papers of later dates—for which we are indebted to the courtesy of our friends of the Charleston Beening News. We find no news of interest.

Natural History, Science and Literature. The plan is a novel one, and seems to be executed with excellent success. It is well adapted to the instruction and imthe 28th ult. in the British steamer New Granada, were Hom. Mr. Van Alen, Charge d'Affaires to Ecuador, and Lieut, Gillies, U. S. N. who has been sent out by the Smithsonian Institute, for the purpose of establish ing an Astronomical Observatory in Chili.

CANADA .- Ramor will have it that Mesers. Mo rin, Lafontaine and Coron are to be the new Judges in Administration t " The Inspector General, Mr. Hincks has returned from England, after borrowing, or agree ing to borrow, enough of money to earry on "the old system" with a little longer. Lord Eigin appears to have been very well received in Upper Canada—in some places with enthusiasm—but we see nothing of a some places with enthusiasm—but we see nothing of a permanent character in the recent movements. Mr. Price, a Toronto lawyer, who professes to be a little more liberal than some of the others, attac in a latter that he retires from the Crown Lande Commission. "a poor man." As far as we can judge, "the Miniatry," as it is called, will speedly fall to pieces, and as the church and the judiciary are Tory to the back hone, anything that may come up in its place, out of the imbedie and discordant elements of faction, will be even worse. A new election will take place for the Third Riding of Tork in the room of Mr. Blake, just created a Lord Chancellor over poor Mr. Jameson a head. The Parliament is to meet at Toronto—so it is said—but nobody cas tell whether it will so meet. If it does, the rowdiss, who are in authority there, will very probably baralit up again. Such offenses receive no punishment to the Canadas.

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1849.

peaches. Some of these fruit-trees are yet standing. Here they had their squaws and little ones—here were the graves of their fathers, and the land they dearly haved, and well they might; and they fought hard, and desperately to maintain it; but the white man proved too strong for them, and now there is but a solitary representative of this once numerous people let in this whole region of country. Many of the old sattlers now living came here when the Indians held undisputed possession of the whole country around, and relate many interesting incidents connected with the aborigues, some of which I may herestier transmit for the sutertainment of your numerous readers.

Strolling through the grave-yard here, a few eventuals are which is romantically located on a know which skirts the Auglaire, my attention was attracted to the tomb of one of the early pioneers of this region, and that of his consort, both of whom lived over 70 years. On the stone at the head of the grave of the venerable patriarch was the following original admonitary inscription:

ription : Laid in the dust he must abide—

Jamaica Tariff. &c. Correspondence of The Tribune

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Oct 2, 1849. The disputes which are now pending between be House of Assembly and the other branches of the the import Duty. In the absence, therefore, of any Tariff, (the old bill having expired yesterday) all goods,

Island duty.

That this state of things will cause shippers abroad to be more liberal than usual in their supplies, we have no reason to doubt. But as it comes peculiarly within the province of this letter to state all those facts which bear upon the present case, we must, without further apology, solicit the attention of your readers for a few moments, which will be devoted to that purpose.

Stipments to this country have not lately been made with that degree of prudence which the altered ercumstances of the Colony so much demand; but our friends abroad will find it advantageous to be most croums pect in such shipments, as will be the effect of the present absence, here, of a Commercial Tariff.

The state of parties in the House of Assembly of Jamaics at this moment is as follows: The Conservatives who are opposed to the Government are the dominant party, and refuse to grant any supplies for a longer bill it spassed by the Ceuncil. The Council have refused to pass the "short" import Bill, and the Governor backs them in their refusal. The Governor has resorted to a prorogation, and a new session has consequently been commenced. It both the House of Assembly must take place, which will cause a period of at least two months to be wasted before a Tariff can be introduced and passed. In this case there will be two months invenue lost, as all goods must be permitted to once free of Island Import Duty. Again—supposing a dissolution to take place, the same disagreements will most probably occur once more until one party shall have given way or the Governor shall have been called home.

On the other hand, Sir Charles Grey may think it and

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or schools. It consists of a course of reading lessons in

CF" GREENE'S " FIRST LESSONS IN GRAMMAR an introduction to the larger work of the same author outsided "Analysis of Sentences." It states the elemen-tary principles of English Grammar with philosophical

precision and clearness. (Philadelphia: Thomas, Cow-

treaties on the structure of the English Language, and has been before the public a sufficient length of time for its merits to be universally recognized. It has re-ceived the highest testimonials from several of our

"A DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISCIPAL MA-

THEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS," by B. PIRE, gives a succinct account of the Mathematical instruments in most common use, with plain and simple directions for their employment. It is illustrated by a variety of engrav-ings. (New-York: 294 Broadway.) Appointment by the President.

ANTHONY WALKE, to be Register of the Land Off. Chilicothe, Ohio, vice Thomas J. Winship, resigned

perthwaite & Co.)

one party shall have given way or the Governor shall have been called home.

On the other hand, Sir Charles Grey may think it unsafe to delay the public business by a dissolution, and may, therefore, give way and induce his Council to do the same, or the Council may give way and advise the Governor to yield, in which case an import Duty may to imposed within a fortnight or three weak from the present date.

The subjects for the consideration of shippers are, therefore, the following:

1. All articles are now admitted Island duty free into Kingsion, the import Bill having expired by lapse of time.

2. Months may clapse before another import him is introduced; but on the other hand
3. A week, a fortnight or a month may not pass over without Tariff legislation.
4. The chances are that the Governor will not risk the danger and delay of another dissolution, and that, therefore one of the two parties must give way to the other before very long, in which case an Import Duty Bill will be the first consideration.
6. Whether there he or be not an Import Duty, ship-

within its jurisdiction, free of postage.

The Company binds itself to construct bridges upon that part of the cansal that may be made between the lakes and the Pacific, upon such principal highways as may be agreed upon between the State and the Company. Provision is also made for the collection of tolis, which are to be equally divided between the parties repectively. Eight sections of land are granted to the Company along the banks of the River St. John, each section to be six English miles in length and six in width. [This to facilitate the colonization of lands configuous to the causal.] The State reserves the right to erect military fortifications and buildings thereon.—Marcover, these lands cannot be alternated to any Government whatever.

erect military formications and common to my dovernment whatever.

ARTICLES XVIIIth, XXIXth and XXXth stipulate that all persons setting on the lands granted to the Company shall be subject to the laws of Nicaragua.

These are the most prominent and important features of the contract. The remaining articles provide that the State binds itself to protect and defend the Company in the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges granted in this contract; and also binds itself not to contract with, or cede to, say Government, individual, or companies whatsoever, the right of constructing a ship canal, railroad, or any other communication, across its territory between the two oceans. It is expressly stipulated on the part of the State of Nicaragua, that the vessels, products, manufactories and citizens of all nations shall be permitted to pass upon the proposed canal, through the territory of the State, subject to no other or higher duties, charges or taxes, than shall be imposed upon those of the United States, provided always, such nations shall first enter into such treaty, sipulations and guaranties respecting said canal, as may hercafter be entered into between the State of Nicaragua and the United States.

## From Brazes and the Rio Grande.

From Brazos and the Rio Grande.

From the S. O Frances, 2d and.

By the arrival here this moroing of the steamship Globe, Capt. Place, from Brazos Santiago the 18th
uit we have received the Point Isabet Buildin of the
18th, and the Brownerille Centarsia of the 25d att. The
latter paper informs us that the life ultimo, which was
the anniversary of the independence of Mexico, was
the anniversary of the independence of Mexico, was
celebrated with the usual rejoletings at Maxamoros. A
bacquet was given in the evening to the civil and military authorities, to which were invited the principal
citizens of that place and of Brownsville. We take the
following from the Point Isabel Bulletin:

Orders have been received for the fitting out of an
expedition to explore the waters of the Upper Rio
Grande, and Com. Harry Love has been put in command. The particular object of this enterprise is to
promote, by all possible means, the military and commercial interests of our South-western frontier—an additional proof of the deep interest felt by our Chief
Magistraie. The commander of this expedition is very
extensively known throughout this section of country
as the faithful soldier and the intrepul express-rider.
Much may be conductedly expected of him, and we
know from experience that the service will not be disappointed in him. Maj Glide Porter of the 4th Artilliery has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Lower Rio Grande, with Brevet Cept. C.
P. Wooster as his Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The altitude of Fort Polk. (Point Isabel) is 26 feet above
mation. This characteristic is very prominently to be
observed for miles around. Maxamorous and Point Isabel are about as a level, an ascertained by actual survey.

The Centrande compliains hitterly of the fillegal interference by the military on the roads in the interior with
traders. They stop the latter and lay an embargo on
their goods on the most frivelous pretexts. The Centissel were justly observes hereon, that Mexico by thus
rivi

N. Y.

Hon. Frederick Robinson of Charlestown,
dealloss being any longer the Loco-Foso candidate for
Congress in the iVth District of Massechusetta

## Affairs in Minnesota.

The St. Faul Chronicle and Register of Sept.
If gives various correspondents sundry information in
regard to Minnesota and its capabilities. We copy a

"Minnesotal's a good country. All't wants is improvement. Nature has done her part well, and we
know of no piace where a man can do better with the
same labor and means. Capital can be invested profit
solly in various ways. The farming business we think
the best at present, as we have yet but lew farmers, and
produce is high. This state of things must continue for
some time to come, as the increased demand will keep
pace with the supply. There is no richer soil in the
world, nor a country better adapted to all kinds of farming, than the "Prairie" between here and Point Douglass.

"The Winters are long, it is true, but the ground is invariably covered with snow six or eight inches deep, from Docember until March. It is cold but dry, and good sleighing during the Winter. Very little mud at any time, as the coil is composed of loam and black sand. There is less wind than in Illinois during the Winter; and all those who have been here during the Winter; and all those who have been here during the the weather is more variable.

"Mechanics of almost all kinds are wanted, especially house builders. Enterprising artisans of small means could acquire property and grow up with the country. The lumber business is becoming one of great import ance: it might now be profitably extended, and still more as the population increases. With regard to mercantile pursuits, we thick the prospect not equal to many other avocations, the capital now employed being equal to the demand for merchandise."

The same paper has the following upon the Commission to treat with the Sioux Indians.

sion to treat with the Stour Indians.

Gov. Ramsey, and Col. John Chambers of Ky. former Governor of lows, have been appointed Commissioners to treat with the Stour Indians for such of their lands, west of the Mississippl, as they are willing to dispose of. Col. Chambers is now on his route hither, and persons have been sent out informing the Indians of times facts. Fears are entertained, however, that the senson is so far advanced, and the Indians so busily sugged at their bunding grounds that the project may fail for the present.

## Correspondence of The Tribune. MOUNT HOPE FURNACE, Laucaster Co. Penn. 1

secluded spot, situated on the Iron Ridge, some fifteen miles north of Lancaster City. The venerable Mrs Grubb, widow of the late Henry Bates Grubb, proprieor of the lands and mines in the neighborhood, has tor of the lands and mines in the neighborhood, has long had it in contemplation to erect, at her own expense, a church for the benefit of the neighborhood—The editice is just completed, and was this day coose-crated, "separating it nemerive from all unballowed, ordinary and common uses." The service was performed by Bishop Foster of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Bowman and Rev. Mr. Washburn of Lancaster.

The Bishop, in the course of his sermon, sliuded to the generous set of the denor, with equal delicacy and feeling.

feeling.

The building is one of the nessest and altogether the most substantial and well built of any church edince lever saw in a country place. It is built of red sand-stone in the Gothic style, with slate roof and a beautiful spire, which, rearing up above the surrounding trees, is seen from the distant hills for several miles around Yours.

P.

pmo, Eppt 5, received by a gentleman of this city be late sceamer, states that the U.S. frigsts Constitution was in that port, and that Capt John Gwinn, he commander, died on the 4th. He was to be buried: TRANSSCIVING IN NORTH-CAROLINA, Thursday, November 18.

DEATH OF CAPT. GWISS .- A letter dated at Pal

Accident.—Vesterday a man named Michael Thourke, a marble sawyer working at 113 Twelfth-at working in Mesra. Boyle & Lowder's marble actory in Nineteenth at, had his hand crushed between

Nelson, the Norwegian sail who felt fro the rigging of the bork Marianne and had his bear metured, has been since insensible, and remains in a ad state. od state.

ridge of Pier No. 9, E. R. accidentally stepped into a ole and broke the cap of his knee. He was taken to a residence, 161 Cherry-st, and thence to the City

BOT FOUND DROWNED.—A boy about 12 years of age was found drowned at Red Hook yesterday norming.

COURT OF AFFEALS, Oct. 9 .- The Court are atil COURT OF AFFEALS, Oct. 9.—The Court are still occupied with the Bank cause, No. 20. Judge Beardsley closed his opening argument on Saturdsy. Mr. O'Con ner commenced in reply on Monday, and is still progressing. When he shall have closed Judge Beardsley will be heard in answer and close the argument. But one counsel on each side is heard. [Buffalo Com.

## GENERAL NOTICES.

Forviers & Wein, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. pear the Park F Water-Unre.—Jort Sarew, M.D. Practitioner, 26 Fourth av. Railroad, sear Tentis-st. 03 1N1: 13" Mrs. M. S. Gove Nichola, Water-Core Physical, of Lexington av. Consultations from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. Salients visited at their residences.

A flight took place in Portland on Priday night between the Police and some 400 or 500 fisher men. Brickbats, clubs. Ac. were used, ands everst more or less injured. At length the ringlesders were arrested and the riot quelled.

arrested and the riot quelied.

A NEW ERA IN HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTING.

If THE AMERICAN PATENT DRYKEP—

A compound prepared upon arrietly actenuize principles, is now ofered to the public, being adapted to all kinds of painting in oil, and certain to dry speedy and hard, either in mid-winter or dog days. The toding of oil is now rendered entirely unnecessary, as raw litered oil, with his Dryce, will dry quicker and better than boiled oil, with any of the Drycers now in use. Paris Green, common isamphick and the Octor Pigmonts, all of which are most troublesome colors to painters by reason of their non-drying property, may be made to dry bard and free from tack, or sitchinese, in a few hours.

Numer: us certificates have been received by the manufacturers from house and ship painters, and from some of the most extensive foor-cloth munifecturers in this country, testifying to the experiority and utility of us "American Patent Dryce" over all articles now in use for drying paint.